

PRE-TREATMENT ADVICE

1. Since delicate skin or sensitive areas may swell or slightly redden, it is advised no to make social plans for the same day. Lip liner and eye shadow may appear crusty for up to two weeks.
2. If unwanted hair is removed in the area to be treated; tweezing/waxing should be done at least 24 hours prior to your procedure; electrolysis no less than 5 days. Eyebrow hair does not need to be shaved before procedure. Keep all eyebrows that you would normally want to have. This gives more natural look. Do not resume any method of hair removal until your procedure is healed.
3. If eyelashes or eyebrows are normally dyed, wait until they are healed.
4. If you would like eyelash extensions, get them after any permanent make-up eyeliner or eye shadow procedure. I prefer you wait at least 2 weeks after your produce to unsure proper healing.
5. If you wear contact lens and are having the eyeliner done, do no wear you lens to your appointment and do not replace them until the day after your procedure.
6. if you are having lip liner done and have had previous problems with cold sores/fever blisters/mouth ulcers/canker sores, the procedure is likely to activate the problem. you will need to get a prescription from your physician for an anti-viral. physicians usually instructs to begin taking it 3 days before the procedure and three days after treatment or as prescribe by your doctor, this will help to prevent or minimize any outbreaks.
7. If you have very sensitive skin, it is best to have a spot allergy test one week prior to your appointment.
8. No alcohol, caffeine, ibuprofen, vitamin E or ginkgo twenty-four (24) hours prior to treatment.
9. Use basic soap and no moisturizers for several days prior to your procedure. Do not take any medications prior to coming. Eat well before procedure.
10. If eyeliner procedure, have someone drive you home and do not operate a vehicle yourself for 8 hours.
11. Clinical outcome of procedure (s):
 1. The results of your procedure is determined in part by the nature of the pathology of skin type, but not limited to the following factors:
 - A. Medication you are currently taking.
 - B. Skin characteristics: dryness, oiliness, thickness, sun-damaged, color, chemically-damaged etc.
 - C. Natural skin undertones mixing with pigment color.
 - D. Personal pH balance of skin, tanning booths, fruit acid, AHA's and Retin-A use.
 - E. Alcohol intake, smoking, sun exposure, and improper skin care.
 - F. Following Pre and Post instructions.
 - G. In some cases, theses factors can or may interfere with acceptance and overall fading of color pigment.

*I'm looking forward to working with you. If you have any questions, please call or make notes so we can discuss them when you arrive for your appointment.